

REMARKS

Claims 1-47 are pending in the present case. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 9-22, 24-25, 28-33, 35-40, 43, 45, and 47 are amended herein. Applicant respectfully requests further consideration in view of the above amendments to the present application, and the arguments set forth below. No new matter is added herein.

CLAIM REJECTIONS: 35 USC 112

Claims 39, 45, and 47 are rejected under 35 USC 112 (second paragraph) for incorrectly marked dependency. Claims 39, 45, and 47 are amended herein to correct their respective dependency markings. Applicants respectfully assert that, as amended herein, Claims 39, 45, and 47 are allowable under 35 USC 112.

CLAIM REJECTIONS: 35 USC 102

Claims 1-47 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as anticipated by US Patent No. 6,405,037 to Rossmann. Applicants have reviewed the reference cited and respectfully assert that it does not teach or suggest the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 1-47 for the following rationale.

As Applicants understand the reference, Rossmann teaches a method and architecture for an interactive two-way data communication network, within which information is provided by a server to a facsimile gateway. Rossmann, C. 15, ll. 40-45. Rossmann goes on to teach that the facsimile gateway then formats the information for facsimile transmission. Id. at ll. 53-55.

The teaching of Rossmann differs from the embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1-47. Claim 1, as amended herein, reads as follows, with underlining added for emphasis herein:

1. In a server system communicatively coupled to a mobile device, a method for retrieving and communicating information, said method comprising:

accessing an instruction from said mobile device which identifies information by said server system, wherein said information corresponds to data displayed on said mobile device;

retrieving said information;

formatting said information into a form compatible with facsimile transmission, wherein said formatting is performed by said server system;
and

transmitting said information to a facsimile system.

Independent Claims 11, 21, 29, and 38 are amended herein after a similar fashion. More specifically, Claims 1, 11, 21, 29, and 38 all recite that information, corresponding to data displayed at a mobile device, upon retrieval by a server, is formatted by the server into a form compatible with facsimile transmission.

In the embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1, 11, 21, 29, and 38, the server retrieving the information formats the information into a facsimile-compatible form. The information being formatted for facsimile transmission corresponds to data displayed at the mobile device. The actual information being formatted as facsimile compatible can correspond directly to the data displayed on the mobile device, such as in a one-to-one correspondence of a relative modicum of information, such as a URL, a file directory, etc. However, the actual information being formatted as facsimile compatible and corresponding to the data displayed on

Not in
the claim

the mobile device can also be a greater body of information designated by the data displayed by the mobile device. For instance, the actual information being formatted as facsimile compatible can be a webpage corresponding to the relative modicum of data such as the URL displayed at the mobile device.

Formatting the information for facsimile transmission at the server has the advantages of adding selectability and of economizing on processing and networking resources. Selectability is enhanced because the user of the mobile device can instruct the server to transmit by facsimile either the data displayed thereon (e.g., in a one-to-one correspondence), or the greater body of information corresponding thereto. Processing and networking resources are economized because the server, in response to the selection, formats the information it retrieves into a facsimile compatible form prior to sending the information to a facsimile system, which thus avoids the task.

Rossmann's teaching of formatting information for facsimile transmission at the facsimile gateway differs, and in fact teaches away from the embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1-47. Thus, Applicants respectfully assert that Rossmann does not teach or suggest the embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1-47.

Applicants have also reviewed US Patent No. 6,625,447 to Rossmann (Rossmann-II) and US Patent Pub. No. US 2003/0013458 by Yabe, et al. (Yabe) and respectfully assert that the embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1-47, as amended herein, are not taught or suggested therein. Applicants further respectfully assert that Rossmann-II in fact teaches away from these embodiments, based on the same rationale discussed above.

CONCLUSION

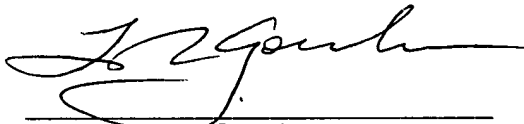
Applicants respectfully assert that, by the rationale stated above, Claims 39, 45, and 47 are allowable under 35 USC 112. Applicants further respectfully assert that, by the rationale stated above, the references cited do not teach or suggest embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 1-47, as amended herein, and that Claims 1-47 are thus allowable under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 39, 45, and 47 under 35 USC 112 (second paragraph) and the rejection of Claims 1-47 under 35 USC 102(e) be withdrawn and that Claims 1-47 be timely allowed.

Please charge our deposit account No. 23-0085, for any unpaid fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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